SUBJECT No. 591.

Transfers of officials of the Educational department.

Mr. H. Krishnasastri, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote.

Summary of Representation.—There is a standing order that mutual transfers of teachers from schools, maintained by State Funds and Local Funds are not to be effected without Government sanction. As this order works hardship in practice it may be revised and mutual transfers permitted without restriction, as it was in vogue formerly.

SUBJECT No. 592.

English education in village schools.

Messrs. Chikka Guruva Reddy and Veerappa Reddy, Bangalore taluk.

Summary of Representation.—A little of English and of Agricultural and Industrial education may be ordered to be introduced into the village schools. This will facilitate the education of the children of those poor villagers that cannot afford to send their children to towns and other distant places where this education is now available.

SUBJECT No. 593.

English teachers for village schools.

Mr. Chik Veerappa, Chitaldrug taluk.

Summary of Representation.—In village schools containing four or more teachers, one of them may be an English knowing hand so that such of the villagers as desire to educate their boys in English may take advantage for getting their sons educated in English.

SUBJECT No. 594.

Teaching in elementary schools.

Mr. H. Krishnasastri, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote.

Summary of Representation.—It is learnt that elementary schools are on the increase and it is requested that—

(1) students be taught according to the modern kindergarten and industrial methods.

(2) instructions be given to the teachers thereof and their work supervised. Experienced headmasters of schools may be appointed as inspecting headmasters, one for 2 or 3 taluks.

SUBJECT No. 595.

Construction of hobli schools in malnad.

Messrs M. Subba Rao and Syed Rahim Sab, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of Representation.—For want of good sanitary school buildings many big villages in malnad and jungle tracts are not provided with schools. On account of poverty in some villages and want of co-operation in others, the raiyats are unable to erect school buildings of their own and consequently education is not progressing in those parts. To remove this disadvantage, it is prayed that buildings should be constructed in such places at Government cost.

SUBJECT No. 596.

Buildings for village schools.

Mr M. G. Mekhri, Central Mahomedan Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Representation.—While expressing satisfaction at the increase of Village Urdu schools, the Association begs to bring to the notice of Government that the health of children and their progress in education are suffering seriously for want of proper school buildings. The mussalman residents being as a rule too poor to provide such buildings, it is requested that the Government will be pleased to kindly sanction the erection of suitable buildings at least for 30 village schools, which have risen

the Lower Secondary standard, out of the special funds recently provided for the village school buildings.

NOTE.—There are in all 350 Urdu schools, of which 60 are of Lower Secondary standard and the rest elementary or village schools.

SUBJECT No. 597.

Boarding house for Sanskrit and Tamil Vedic students.

Mr. H Krishnasastri, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote.

Summary of Representation.—It is requested that a boarding school may be opened out of Muzrai funds, for students that intend to study Sanskrit and Tamil Vedas.

SUBJECT No. 598.

Construction of a building near students' hostels to treat boarders suffering from epidemic diseases, etc.

Mr. Herur Gundappa, Kunigal taluk.

Summary of Representation.—If boarders in the students' hostel are attacked with some epidemic disease, they are removed to segregation camps which are generally far off from the hostel and without any intimation to guardians. This creates a very great anxiety in the patients as well as their guardians and gives room to disastrous results. It is, therefore, prayed that a building be constructed at a short distance from such hostels and proper treatment, given to students, due intimation of illness of boarders being given to the guardians concerned.

SUBJECT No. 599.

Educational facilities for the children of persons employed in the Military service.

Mr. M. G. Mekhri, Central Mahomedan Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Representation.—With a view to afford better facilities for the education of the children of persons (both Hindus and Mahomedans) employed in the Military service of the State, it is respectfully suggested that at least a portion of the accumulated interest upon the *Chenda* (security deposit on first appointment) and other contributions (family provident fund, etc.) of such persons held in Government deposits from a long time, may be appropriately utilised for giving encouragement by way of scholarships, to higher education among their children.

SUBJECT No. 600.

Greater facilities for education to the weaver classes.

Mr. Rudrappa, Molakalmuru taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The population of weavers in the State is great. They are all poor and their income is gradually decreasing. So they are unable to educate their sons. In order that their boys may, with sufficient education, improve their industry, they may be exempted from paying school fees and granted scholarships, if very poor.

SUBJECT No. 601.

Reduction of school fees.

Messrs. Chikkaramanna and Girmaji Rao, Kolar taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Government are spending lakhs of rupees for the improvement of education. But the fees charged are rather heavy, and the poor cannot afford to pay them. Thus the object of Government will not be realised. The present rates may be reduced by one-half.

SUBJECT No. 602.

Half-freeships to students of backward classes.

(*a*) Mr. Mir Mahomed Sab, Tarikere taluk.
(*b*) Messrs. Kallegowda, Mudgere taluk and Boregowda, Yedatore taluk.

Summary of Representation.—(*a*) Mahomedan boys who now pay half the fees in schools may be admitted free and may also be granted scholarships.

(*b*) The backward classes generally may be admitted to schools on half fees.